

02-17-11 10:07AM  
202201903

**Congress of the United States**  
**Washington, DC 20515**

February 15, 2011

The Honorable Julius Genachowski  
Chairman  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12th Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20554

Dear Chairman Genachowski:

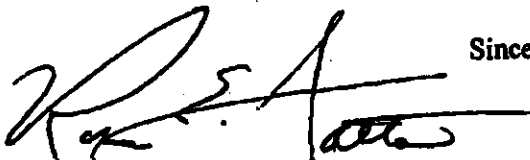
Access to, and effective use of, the public airwaves are vital to our economic, public safety and national security interests. The House of Representatives is considering authorizing the Federal Communications Commission to auction spectrum that has been voluntarily relinquished by current licensees and to share in the auction proceeds with those entities. While we recognize that such an arrangement has the potential to fairly and efficiently increase our usage of the spectrum, we must be diligent in obtaining the information needed to serve the best interests of our constituents.

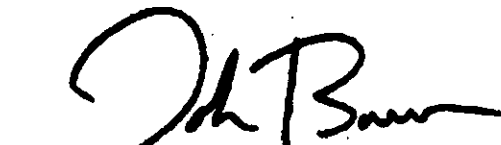
As we move forward, it would be beneficial to have a comprehensive inventory of the nation's airwaves – both governmental and commercial – so, as legislators, we have a complete picture of who is licensed to use what airwaves and how effectively they are being used. In the last Congress, the House of Representatives overwhelmingly passed a bill which would have provided a framework for the Commission to initiate such an inventory.

Additionally, a voluntary incentive auction arrangement will need to address several questions. If a licensee opts to participate in a voluntary incentive auction, what will be the effect on those licensees who opt to retain their spectrum? Where and how will they be relocated? Will there be assurances to those licensees that their new channels will be as strong and robust as their previous channels? How do you plan to protect and educate those viewers who rely on existing over-the-air services?

It is vital that we be prepared to manage the ever increasing demands on our spectrum. We aim for solutions that protect the public interest by encouraging efficient use of all our public airwaves. Opening up additional spectrum for wireless broadband capabilities is critical to innovation and job creation in America, as is protecting our local television broadcasting system. We look forward to working with you to compile this necessary and important information.

Sincerely,

  
Representative Robert Latta  
Member of Congress

  
Representative John Barrow  
Member of Congress

WHPB  
700 MHz  
Spectrum Request  
221



Representative Greg Walden  
Member of Congress



Representative Joe Barton  
Member of Congress




Representative Jim Matheson  
Member of Congress



Representative Brett Guthrie  
Member of Congress



Representative Charlie Bass  
Member of Congress



Representative Gene Green  
Member of Congress



Representative Marsha Blackburn  
Member of Congress



Representative Brian Bilbray  
Member of Congress



Representative Cathy McMorris Rodgers  
Member of Congress

ROBERT E. LATTA  
5TH DISTRICT, OHIO

ASSISTANT MINORITY WHIP

COMMITTEE ON  
ENERGY AND COMMERCE

SUBCOMMITTEE ON  
COMMUNICATIONS, TECHNOLOGY AND THE INTERNET

SUBCOMMITTEE ON COMMERCE,  
TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

SUBCOMMITTEE ON  
OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS

**Congress of the United States**  
**House of Representatives**  
**Washington, DC 20515-3505**

WASHINGTON OFFICE:

1531 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING  
(202) 225-6405

DISTRICT OFFICES:

1045 NORTH MAIN STREET  
SUITE 6  
BOWLING GREEN, OH 43402  
(419) 354-8700

101 CLINTON STREET  
SUITE 1200  
DEFIANCE, OH 43512  
(419) 782-1986

11 EAST MAIN STREET  
NORWALK, OH 44857  
(419) 688-0205

DATE: 2-17-11TO: Fce Leg AffairsRE: letter to chairmanTOTAL PAGES (including cover): 3

FROM: ☐ Robert E. Latta, Member of Congress  
☐ Ryan Walker, Chief of Staff  
☐ Allison Witt, Legislative Director  
☐ Courtney Powell, Scheduler/Executive Assistant  
☐ Izzy Santa, Press Secretary  
☐ Shane Skelton, Legislative Assistant  
☒ Bethany Peck, Legislative Assistant  
☐ Jason Isakovic, Legislative Correspondent  
☐ Erin Partee, Staff Assistant

NOTES: we would like a response, thanks!



OFFICE OF  
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON

March 18, 2011

The Honorable Robert E. Latta  
U.S. House of Representatives  
1323 Longworth House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Latta:

Thank you for your letter encouraging the effective use of our nation's spectrum resources. As you note, the mobile revolution has placed tremendous demands on our nation's spectrum. I agree that incentive auctions have the potential to fairly and efficiently increase the productive use of spectrum, which is why they are a cornerstone of the Commission's proposal to identify opportunities to free up spectrum for wireless broadband. I am pleased that Congress is seriously considering granting the Commission the authority to conduct them.

I also share your view that it is beneficial to inventory the nation's spectrum. This is why for more than a year the Commission has conducted – and has now completed – a baseline spectrum inventory. While a spectrum inventory is inherently an iterative process, it is possible to take a detailed snapshot of how spectrum is currently used, who holds spectrum licenses and where spectrum is available. The FCC has inventoried the spectrum over which it has jurisdiction – commercial spectrum – but has also worked with our colleagues at NTIA, who have undertaken to look at federal government spectrum, over which it has jurisdiction

The Commission's baseline inventory is one of the most substantial and comprehensive reviews of spectrum in its history. Through our systematic process, we have developed two tools – LicenseView<sup>1</sup> and the Spectrum Dashboard<sup>2</sup> – that reflect our understanding of where the most significant spectrum opportunities lie. LicenseView is a comprehensive online portal to information about each spectrum license; it presents data from multiple FCC systems in a searchable, user-friendly manner. The Spectrum Dashboard, originally released last year, identifies how non-Federal spectrum is currently being used, who holds spectrum licenses and where spectrum is available. The Commission just released Spectrum Dashboard 2.0, an upgraded version that provides more granular information about spectrum holdings, including the ability to determine the extent of licensing within counties and on tribal lands, and offers additional insights on the secondary market in spectrum licenses through the addition of leasing information.

Our work in creating and maintaining a spectrum inventory has provided the necessary information to determine how best to unleash significant additional spectrum for wireless broadband within the next ten years. It has enabled us to obtain a more complete picture of what

---

<sup>1</sup>See <http://reboot.fcc.gov/license-view>.

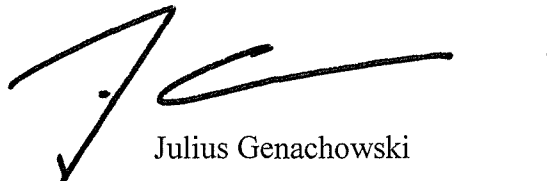
<sup>2</sup>See <http://reboot.fcc.gov/reform/systems/spectrum-dashboard>.

spectrum is dedicated to what purposes and where spectrum can be made available for flexible use, including mobile broadband. Most importantly, it has confirmed that Congress should swiftly take the important step of authorizing the Commission to conduct voluntary incentive auctions, which would bring market dynamics to bear on the spectrum allocation process, ensuring the most efficient use of the limited spectrum suitable for mobile broadband. The Commission can apply this market-based tool to the few bands that stand out as falling within the frequencies appropriate for mobile use that have sufficient bandwidth to offer clear opportunities for increased spectrum access. The mobile satellite services and broadcast television bands meet these criteria, making them the best possible candidates for initial application of voluntary incentive auctions to free up additional spectrum for mobile broadband in the near term.

With respect to voluntary incentive auctions, I recommend that Congress grant the Commission the authority to conduct them in a manner that encourages a healthy and robust broadcasting industry. Our plan is designed to minimize the number of stations that would need to switch frequencies as part of the realignment process and for those that do, to accomplish that task in a way that causes little or no harm to broadcasters and their viewers. Our proposal includes reimbursing broadcasters for out-of-pocket costs incurred in relocating and limiting loss of service to over-the-air television viewers. Fortunately, this process should be far less complex than the transition to digital television, as it requires only moves from one frequency to another rather than a wholesale change in technology. Indeed, we anticipate that the consumer impact will be quite small, as any shift in broadcaster frequencies will merely require that over-the-air viewers rescan their televisions.

My number one goal in this process is to maintain a strong over-the-air broadcast service while meeting growing consumer demand for mobile broadband. Our baseline spectrum inventory has enabled us to move forward in a strategic and targeted fashion, and I look forward to working with you and your staff to ensure that our nation finds novel ways to realize the full potential that all wireless services can offer and spur job creation, innovation and U.S. global competitiveness.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Julius Genachowski', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Julius Genachowski





OFFICE OF  
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON

March 18, 2011

The Honorable John Barrow  
U.S. House of Representatives  
2202 Rayburn House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Barrow:

Thank you for your letter encouraging the effective use of our nation's spectrum resources. As you note, the mobile revolution has placed tremendous demands on our nation's spectrum. I agree that incentive auctions have the potential to fairly and efficiently increase the productive use of spectrum, which is why they are a cornerstone of the Commission's proposal to identify opportunities to free up spectrum for wireless broadband. I am pleased that Congress is seriously considering granting the Commission the authority to conduct them.

I also share your view that it is beneficial to inventory the nation's spectrum. This is why for more than a year the Commission has conducted – and has now completed – a baseline spectrum inventory. While a spectrum inventory is inherently an iterative process, it is possible to take a detailed snapshot of how spectrum is currently used, who holds spectrum licenses and where spectrum is available. The FCC has inventoried the spectrum over which it has jurisdiction – commercial spectrum – but has also worked with our colleagues at NTIA, who have undertaken to look at federal government spectrum, over which it has jurisdiction

The Commission's baseline inventory is one of the most substantial and comprehensive reviews of spectrum in its history. Through our systematic process, we have developed two tools – LicenseView<sup>1</sup> and the Spectrum Dashboard<sup>2</sup> – that reflect our understanding of where the most significant spectrum opportunities lie. LicenseView is a comprehensive online portal to information about each spectrum license; it presents data from multiple FCC systems in a searchable, user-friendly manner. The Spectrum Dashboard, originally released last year, identifies how non-Federal spectrum is currently being used, who holds spectrum licenses and where spectrum is available. The Commission just released Spectrum Dashboard 2.0, an upgraded version that provides more granular information about spectrum holdings, including the ability to determine the extent of licensing within counties and on tribal lands, and offers additional insights on the secondary market in spectrum licenses through the addition of leasing information.

Our work in creating and maintaining a spectrum inventory has provided the necessary information to determine how best to unleash significant additional spectrum for wireless broadband within the next ten years. It has enabled us to obtain a more complete picture of what

---

<sup>1</sup> See <http://reboot.fcc.gov/license-view>.

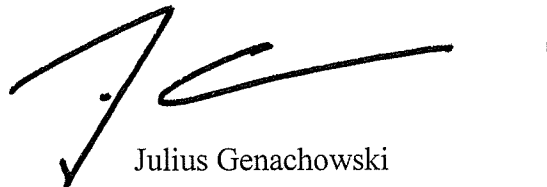
<sup>2</sup> See <http://reboot.fcc.gov/reform/systems/spectrum-dashboard>.

spectrum is dedicated to what purposes and where spectrum can be made available for flexible use, including mobile broadband. Most importantly, it has confirmed that Congress should swiftly take the important step of authorizing the Commission to conduct voluntary incentive auctions, which would bring market dynamics to bear on the spectrum allocation process, ensuring the most efficient use of the limited spectrum suitable for mobile broadband. The Commission can apply this market-based tool to the few bands that stand out as falling within the frequencies appropriate for mobile use that have sufficient bandwidth to offer clear opportunities for increased spectrum access. The mobile satellite services and broadcast television bands meet these criteria, making them the best possible candidates for initial application of voluntary incentive auctions to free up additional spectrum for mobile broadband in the near term.

With respect to voluntary incentive auctions, I recommend that Congress grant the Commission the authority to conduct them in a manner that encourages a healthy and robust broadcasting industry. Our plan is designed to minimize the number of stations that would need to switch frequencies as part of the realignment process and for those that do, to accomplish that task in a way that causes little or no harm to broadcasters and their viewers. Our proposal includes reimbursing broadcasters for out-of-pocket costs incurred in relocating and limiting loss of service to over-the-air television viewers. Fortunately, this process should be far less complex than the transition to digital television, as it requires only moves from one frequency to another rather than a wholesale change in technology. Indeed, we anticipate that the consumer impact will be quite small, as any shift in broadcaster frequencies will merely require that over-the-air viewers rescan their televisions.

My number one goal in this process is to maintain a strong over-the-air broadcast service while meeting growing consumer demand for mobile broadband. Our baseline spectrum inventory has enabled us to move forward in a strategic and targeted fashion, and I look forward to working with you and your staff to ensure that our nation finds novel ways to realize the full potential that all wireless services can offer and spur job creation, innovation and U.S. global competitiveness.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Julius Genachowski', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Julius Genachowski





FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON

March 18, 2011

OFFICE OF  
THE CHAIRMAN

The Honorable Joe Barton  
U.S. House of Representatives  
2109 Rayburn House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Barton:

Thank you for your letter encouraging the effective use of our nation's spectrum resources. As you note, the mobile revolution has placed tremendous demands on our nation's spectrum. I agree that incentive auctions have the potential to fairly and efficiently increase the productive use of spectrum, which is why they are a cornerstone of the Commission's proposal to identify opportunities to free up spectrum for wireless broadband. I am pleased that Congress is seriously considering granting the Commission the authority to conduct them.

I also share your view that it is beneficial to inventory the nation's spectrum. This is why for more than a year the Commission has conducted – and has now completed – a baseline spectrum inventory. While a spectrum inventory is inherently an iterative process, it is possible to take a detailed snapshot of how spectrum is currently used, who holds spectrum licenses and where spectrum is available. The FCC has inventoried the spectrum over which it has jurisdiction – commercial spectrum – but has also worked with our colleagues at NTIA, who have undertaken to look at federal government spectrum, over which it has jurisdiction

The Commission's baseline inventory is one of the most substantial and comprehensive reviews of spectrum in its history. Through our systematic process, we have developed two tools – LicenseView<sup>1</sup> and the Spectrum Dashboard<sup>2</sup> – that reflect our understanding of where the most significant spectrum opportunities lie. LicenseView is a comprehensive online portal to information about each spectrum license; it presents data from multiple FCC systems in a searchable, user-friendly manner. The Spectrum Dashboard, originally released last year, identifies how non-Federal spectrum is currently being used, who holds spectrum licenses and where spectrum is available. The Commission just released Spectrum Dashboard 2.0, an upgraded version that provides more granular information about spectrum holdings, including the ability to determine the extent of licensing within counties and on tribal lands, and offers additional insights on the secondary market in spectrum licenses through the addition of leasing information.

Our work in creating and maintaining a spectrum inventory has provided the necessary information to determine how best to unleash significant additional spectrum for wireless broadband within the next ten years. It has enabled us to obtain a more complete picture of what

---

<sup>1</sup> See <http://reboot.fcc.gov/license-view>.

<sup>2</sup> See <http://reboot.fcc.gov/reform/systems/spectrum-dashboard>.

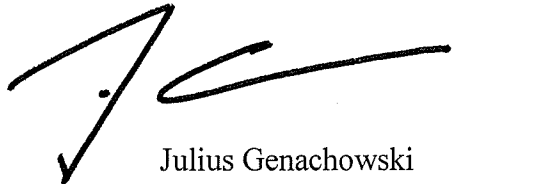


spectrum is dedicated to what purposes and where spectrum can be made available for flexible use, including mobile broadband. Most importantly, it has confirmed that Congress should swiftly take the important step of authorizing the Commission to conduct voluntary incentive auctions, which would bring market dynamics to bear on the spectrum allocation process, ensuring the most efficient use of the limited spectrum suitable for mobile broadband. The Commission can apply this market-based tool to the few bands that stand out as falling within the frequencies appropriate for mobile use that have sufficient bandwidth to offer clear opportunities for increased spectrum access. The mobile satellite services and broadcast television bands meet these criteria, making them the best possible candidates for initial application of voluntary incentive auctions to free up additional spectrum for mobile broadband in the near term.

With respect to voluntary incentive auctions, I recommend that Congress grant the Commission the authority to conduct them in a manner that encourages a healthy and robust broadcasting industry. Our plan is designed to minimize the number of stations that would need to switch frequencies as part of the realignment process and for those that do, to accomplish that task in a way that causes little or no harm to broadcasters and their viewers. Our proposal includes reimbursing broadcasters for out-of-pocket costs incurred in relocating and limiting loss of service to over-the-air television viewers. Fortunately, this process should be far less complex than the transition to digital television, as it requires only moves from one frequency to another rather than a wholesale change in technology. Indeed, we anticipate that the consumer impact will be quite small, as any shift in broadcaster frequencies will merely require that over-the-air viewers rescan their televisions.

My number one goal in this process is to maintain a strong over-the-air broadcast service while meeting growing consumer demand for mobile broadband. Our baseline spectrum inventory has enabled us to move forward in a strategic and targeted fashion, and I look forward to working with you and your staff to ensure that our nation finds novel ways to realize the full potential that all wireless services can offer and spur job creation, innovation and U.S. global competitiveness.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Julius Genachowski', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Julius Genachowski



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF  
THE CHAIRMAN

March 18, 2011

The Honorable Charles Bass  
U.S. House of Representatives  
2350 Rayburn House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Bass:

Thank you for your letter encouraging the effective use of our nation's spectrum resources. As you note, the mobile revolution has placed tremendous demands on our nation's spectrum. I agree that incentive auctions have the potential to fairly and efficiently increase the productive use of spectrum, which is why they are a cornerstone of the Commission's proposal to identify opportunities to free up spectrum for wireless broadband. I am pleased that Congress is seriously considering granting the Commission the authority to conduct them.

I also share your view that it is beneficial to inventory the nation's spectrum. This is why for more than a year the Commission has conducted – and has now completed – a baseline spectrum inventory. While a spectrum inventory is inherently an iterative process, it is possible to take a detailed snapshot of how spectrum is currently used, who holds spectrum licenses and where spectrum is available. The FCC has inventoried the spectrum over which it has jurisdiction – commercial spectrum – but has also worked with our colleagues at NTIA, who have undertaken to look at federal government spectrum, over which it has jurisdiction

The Commission's baseline inventory is one of the most substantial and comprehensive reviews of spectrum in its history. Through our systematic process, we have developed two tools – LicenseView<sup>1</sup> and the Spectrum Dashboard<sup>2</sup> – that reflect our understanding of where the most significant spectrum opportunities lie. LicenseView is a comprehensive online portal to information about each spectrum license; it presents data from multiple FCC systems in a searchable, user-friendly manner. The Spectrum Dashboard, originally released last year, identifies how non-Federal spectrum is currently being used, who holds spectrum licenses and where spectrum is available. The Commission just released Spectrum Dashboard 2.0, an upgraded version that provides more granular information about spectrum holdings, including the ability to determine the extent of licensing within counties and on tribal lands, and offers additional insights on the secondary market in spectrum licenses through the addition of leasing information.

Our work in creating and maintaining a spectrum inventory has provided the necessary information to determine how best to unleash significant additional spectrum for wireless broadband within the next ten years. It has enabled us to obtain a more complete picture of what

---

<sup>1</sup> See <http://reboot.fcc.gov/license-view>.

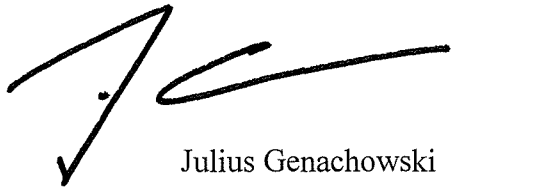
<sup>2</sup> See <http://reboot.fcc.gov/reform/systems/spectrum-dashboard>.

spectrum is dedicated to what purposes and where spectrum can be made available for flexible use, including mobile broadband. Most importantly, it has confirmed that Congress should swiftly take the important step of authorizing the Commission to conduct voluntary incentive auctions, which would bring market dynamics to bear on the spectrum allocation process, ensuring the most efficient use of the limited spectrum suitable for mobile broadband. The Commission can apply this market-based tool to the few bands that stand out as falling within the frequencies appropriate for mobile use that have sufficient bandwidth to offer clear opportunities for increased spectrum access. The mobile satellite services and broadcast television bands meet these criteria, making them the best possible candidates for initial application of voluntary incentive auctions to free up additional spectrum for mobile broadband in the near term.

With respect to voluntary incentive auctions, I recommend that Congress grant the Commission the authority to conduct them in a manner that encourages a healthy and robust broadcasting industry. Our plan is designed to minimize the number of stations that would need to switch frequencies as part of the realignment process and for those that do, to accomplish that task in a way that causes little or no harm to broadcasters and their viewers. Our proposal includes reimbursing broadcasters for out-of-pocket costs incurred in relocating and limiting loss of service to over-the-air television viewers. Fortunately, this process should be far less complex than the transition to digital television, as it requires only moves from one frequency to another rather than a wholesale change in technology. Indeed, we anticipate that the consumer impact will be quite small, as any shift in broadcaster frequencies will merely require that over-the-air viewers rescan their televisions.

My number one goal in this process is to maintain a strong over-the-air broadcast service while meeting growing consumer demand for mobile broadband. Our baseline spectrum inventory has enabled us to move forward in a strategic and targeted fashion, and I look forward to working with you and your staff to ensure that our nation finds novel ways to realize the full potential that all wireless services can offer and spur job creation, innovation and U.S. global competitiveness.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a stylized 'J' followed by a horizontal line and a small dot.

Julius Genachowski





OFFICE OF  
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON

March 18, 2011

The Honorable Brian Bilbray  
U.S. House of Representatives  
2410 Rayburn House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Bilbray:

Thank you for your letter encouraging the effective use of our nation's spectrum resources. As you note, the mobile revolution has placed tremendous demands on our nation's spectrum. I agree that incentive auctions have the potential to fairly and efficiently increase the productive use of spectrum, which is why they are a cornerstone of the Commission's proposal to identify opportunities to free up spectrum for wireless broadband. I am pleased that Congress is seriously considering granting the Commission the authority to conduct them.

I also share your view that it is beneficial to inventory the nation's spectrum. This is why for more than a year the Commission has conducted – and has now completed – a baseline spectrum inventory. While a spectrum inventory is inherently an iterative process, it is possible to take a detailed snapshot of how spectrum is currently used, who holds spectrum licenses and where spectrum is available. The FCC has inventoried the spectrum over which it has jurisdiction – commercial spectrum – but has also worked with our colleagues at NTIA, who have undertaken to look at federal government spectrum, over which it has jurisdiction

The Commission's baseline inventory is one of the most substantial and comprehensive reviews of spectrum in its history. Through our systematic process, we have developed two tools – LicenseView<sup>1</sup> and the Spectrum Dashboard<sup>2</sup> – that reflect our understanding of where the most significant spectrum opportunities lie. LicenseView is a comprehensive online portal to information about each spectrum license; it presents data from multiple FCC systems in a searchable, user-friendly manner. The Spectrum Dashboard, originally released last year, identifies how non-Federal spectrum is currently being used, who holds spectrum licenses and where spectrum is available. The Commission just released Spectrum Dashboard 2.0, an upgraded version that provides more granular information about spectrum holdings, including the ability to determine the extent of licensing within counties and on tribal lands, and offers additional insights on the secondary market in spectrum licenses through the addition of leasing information.

Our work in creating and maintaining a spectrum inventory has provided the necessary information to determine how best to unleash significant additional spectrum for wireless broadband within the next ten years. It has enabled us to obtain a more complete picture of what

---

<sup>1</sup>See <http://reboot.fcc.gov/license-view>.

<sup>2</sup>See <http://reboot.fcc.gov/reform/systems/spectrum-dashboard>.

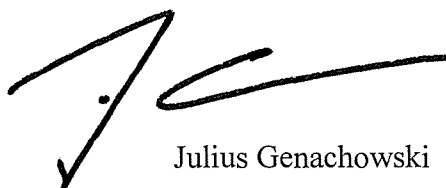


spectrum is dedicated to what purposes and where spectrum can be made available for flexible use, including mobile broadband. Most importantly, it has confirmed that Congress should swiftly take the important step of authorizing the Commission to conduct voluntary incentive auctions, which would bring market dynamics to bear on the spectrum allocation process, ensuring the most efficient use of the limited spectrum suitable for mobile broadband. The Commission can apply this market-based tool to the few bands that stand out as falling within the frequencies appropriate for mobile use that have sufficient bandwidth to offer clear opportunities for increased spectrum access. The mobile satellite services and broadcast television bands meet these criteria, making them the best possible candidates for initial application of voluntary incentive auctions to free up additional spectrum for mobile broadband in the near term.

With respect to voluntary incentive auctions, I recommend that Congress grant the Commission the authority to conduct them in a manner that encourages a healthy and robust broadcasting industry. Our plan is designed to minimize the number of stations that would need to switch frequencies as part of the realignment process and for those that do, to accomplish that task in a way that causes little or no harm to broadcasters and their viewers. Our proposal includes reimbursing broadcasters for out-of-pocket costs incurred in relocating and limiting loss of service to over-the-air television viewers. Fortunately, this process should be far less complex than the transition to digital television, as it requires only moves from one frequency to another rather than a wholesale change in technology. Indeed, we anticipate that the consumer impact will be quite small, as any shift in broadcaster frequencies will merely require that over-the-air viewers rescan their televisions.

My number one goal in this process is to maintain a strong over-the-air broadcast service while meeting growing consumer demand for mobile broadband. Our baseline spectrum inventory has enabled us to move forward in a strategic and targeted fashion, and I look forward to working with you and your staff to ensure that our nation finds novel ways to realize the full potential that all wireless services can offer and spur job creation, innovation and U.S. global competitiveness.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Julius Genachowski', with a stylized, sweeping line for the first part of the name.

Julius Genachowski



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF  
THE CHAIRMAN

March 18, 2011

The Honorable Marsha Blackburn  
U.S. House of Representatives  
217 Cannon House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congresswoman Blackburn:

Thank you for your letter encouraging the effective use of our nation's spectrum resources. As you note, the mobile revolution has placed tremendous demands on our nation's spectrum. I agree that incentive auctions have the potential to fairly and efficiently increase the productive use of spectrum, which is why they are a cornerstone of the Commission's proposal to identify opportunities to free up spectrum for wireless broadband. I am pleased that Congress is seriously considering granting the Commission the authority to conduct them.

I also share your view that it is beneficial to inventory the nation's spectrum. This is why for more than a year the Commission has conducted – and has now completed – a baseline spectrum inventory. While a spectrum inventory is inherently an iterative process, it is possible to take a detailed snapshot of how spectrum is currently used, who holds spectrum licenses and where spectrum is available. The FCC has inventoried the spectrum over which it has jurisdiction – commercial spectrum – but has also worked with our colleagues at NTIA, who have undertaken to look at federal government spectrum, over which it has jurisdiction

The Commission's baseline inventory is one of the most substantial and comprehensive reviews of spectrum in its history. Through our systematic process, we have developed two tools – LicenseView<sup>1</sup> and the Spectrum Dashboard<sup>2</sup> – that reflect our understanding of where the most significant spectrum opportunities lie. LicenseView is a comprehensive online portal to information about each spectrum license; it presents data from multiple FCC systems in a searchable, user-friendly manner. The Spectrum Dashboard, originally released last year, identifies how non-Federal spectrum is currently being used, who holds spectrum licenses and where spectrum is available. The Commission just released Spectrum Dashboard 2.0, an upgraded version that provides more granular information about spectrum holdings, including the ability to determine the extent of licensing within counties and on tribal lands, and offers additional insights on the secondary market in spectrum licenses through the addition of leasing information.

Our work in creating and maintaining a spectrum inventory has provided the necessary information to determine how best to unleash significant additional spectrum for wireless broadband within the next ten years. It has enabled us to obtain a more complete picture of what

---

<sup>1</sup> See <http://reboot.fcc.gov/license-view>.

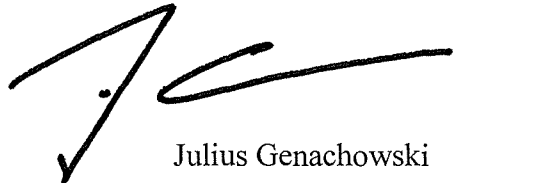
<sup>2</sup> See <http://reboot.fcc.gov/reform/systems/spectrum-dashboard>.

spectrum is dedicated to what purposes and where spectrum can be made available for flexible use, including mobile broadband. Most importantly, it has confirmed that Congress should swiftly take the important step of authorizing the Commission to conduct voluntary incentive auctions, which would bring market dynamics to bear on the spectrum allocation process, ensuring the most efficient use of the limited spectrum suitable for mobile broadband. The Commission can apply this market-based tool to the few bands that stand out as falling within the frequencies appropriate for mobile use that have sufficient bandwidth to offer clear opportunities for increased spectrum access. The mobile satellite services and broadcast television bands meet these criteria, making them the best possible candidates for initial application of voluntary incentive auctions to free up additional spectrum for mobile broadband in the near term.

With respect to voluntary incentive auctions, I recommend that Congress grant the Commission the authority to conduct them in a manner that encourages a healthy and robust broadcasting industry. Our plan is designed to minimize the number of stations that would need to switch frequencies as part of the realignment process and for those that do, to accomplish that task in a way that causes little or no harm to broadcasters and their viewers. Our proposal includes reimbursing broadcasters for out-of-pocket costs incurred in relocating and limiting loss of service to over-the-air television viewers. Fortunately, this process should be far less complex than the transition to digital television, as it requires only moves from one frequency to another rather than a wholesale change in technology. Indeed, we anticipate that the consumer impact will be quite small, as any shift in broadcaster frequencies will merely require that over-the-air viewers rescan their televisions.

My number one goal in this process is to maintain a strong over-the-air broadcast service while meeting growing consumer demand for mobile broadband. Our baseline spectrum inventory has enabled us to move forward in a strategic and targeted fashion, and I look forward to working with you and your staff to ensure that our nation finds novel ways to realize the full potential that all wireless services can offer and spur job creation, innovation and U.S. global competitiveness.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J. Genachowski', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Julius Genachowski





OFFICE OF  
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON

March 18, 2011

The Honorable Gene Green  
U.S. House of Representatives  
2470 Rayburn House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Green:

Thank you for your letter encouraging the effective use of our nation's spectrum resources. As you note, the mobile revolution has placed tremendous demands on our nation's spectrum. I agree that incentive auctions have the potential to fairly and efficiently increase the productive use of spectrum, which is why they are a cornerstone of the Commission's proposal to identify opportunities to free up spectrum for wireless broadband. I am pleased that Congress is seriously considering granting the Commission the authority to conduct them.

I also share your view that it is beneficial to inventory the nation's spectrum. This is why for more than a year the Commission has conducted – and has now completed – a baseline spectrum inventory. While a spectrum inventory is inherently an iterative process, it is possible to take a detailed snapshot of how spectrum is currently used, who holds spectrum licenses and where spectrum is available. The FCC has inventoried the spectrum over which it has jurisdiction – commercial spectrum – but has also worked with our colleagues at NTIA, who have undertaken to look at federal government spectrum, over which it has jurisdiction

The Commission's baseline inventory is one of the most substantial and comprehensive reviews of spectrum in its history. Through our systematic process, we have developed two tools – LicenseView<sup>1</sup> and the Spectrum Dashboard<sup>2</sup> – that reflect our understanding of where the most significant spectrum opportunities lie. LicenseView is a comprehensive online portal to information about each spectrum license; it presents data from multiple FCC systems in a searchable, user-friendly manner. The Spectrum Dashboard, originally released last year, identifies how non-Federal spectrum is currently being used, who holds spectrum licenses and where spectrum is available. The Commission just released Spectrum Dashboard 2.0, an upgraded version that provides more granular information about spectrum holdings, including the ability to determine the extent of licensing within counties and on tribal lands, and offers additional insights on the secondary market in spectrum licenses through the addition of leasing information.

Our work in creating and maintaining a spectrum inventory has provided the necessary information to determine how best to unleash significant additional spectrum for wireless broadband within the next ten years. It has enabled us to obtain a more complete picture of what

---

<sup>1</sup> See <http://reboot.fcc.gov/license-view>.

<sup>2</sup> See <http://reboot.fcc.gov/reform/systems/spectrum-dashboard>.

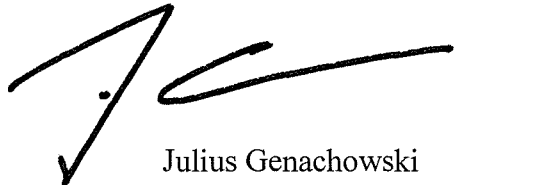


spectrum is dedicated to what purposes and where spectrum can be made available for flexible use, including mobile broadband. Most importantly, it has confirmed that Congress should swiftly take the important step of authorizing the Commission to conduct voluntary incentive auctions, which would bring market dynamics to bear on the spectrum allocation process, ensuring the most efficient use of the limited spectrum suitable for mobile broadband. The Commission can apply this market-based tool to the few bands that stand out as falling within the frequencies appropriate for mobile use that have sufficient bandwidth to offer clear opportunities for increased spectrum access. The mobile satellite services and broadcast television bands meet these criteria, making them the best possible candidates for initial application of voluntary incentive auctions to free up additional spectrum for mobile broadband in the near term.

With respect to voluntary incentive auctions, I recommend that Congress grant the Commission the authority to conduct them in a manner that encourages a healthy and robust broadcasting industry. Our plan is designed to minimize the number of stations that would need to switch frequencies as part of the realignment process and for those that do, to accomplish that task in a way that causes little or no harm to broadcasters and their viewers. Our proposal includes reimbursing broadcasters for out-of-pocket costs incurred in relocating and limiting loss of service to over-the-air television viewers. Fortunately, this process should be far less complex than the transition to digital television, as it requires only moves from one frequency to another rather than a wholesale change in technology. Indeed, we anticipate that the consumer impact will be quite small, as any shift in broadcaster frequencies will merely require that over-the-air viewers rescan their televisions.

My number one goal in this process is to maintain a strong over-the-air broadcast service while meeting growing consumer demand for mobile broadband. Our baseline spectrum inventory has enabled us to move forward in a strategic and targeted fashion, and I look forward to working with you and your staff to ensure that our nation finds novel ways to realize the full potential that all wireless services can offer and spur job creation, innovation and U.S. global competitiveness.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a stylized 'J' followed by a horizontal line and a small dot.

Julius Genachowski



OFFICE OF  
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON

March 18, 2011

The Honorable Brett Guthrie  
U.S. House of Representatives  
308 Cannon House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Guthrie:

Thank you for your letter encouraging the effective use of our nation's spectrum resources. As you note, the mobile revolution has placed tremendous demands on our nation's spectrum. I agree that incentive auctions have the potential to fairly and efficiently increase the productive use of spectrum, which is why they are a cornerstone of the Commission's proposal to identify opportunities to free up spectrum for wireless broadband. I am pleased that Congress is seriously considering granting the Commission the authority to conduct them.

I also share your view that it is beneficial to inventory the nation's spectrum. This is why for more than a year the Commission has conducted – and has now completed – a baseline spectrum inventory. While a spectrum inventory is inherently an iterative process, it is possible to take a detailed snapshot of how spectrum is currently used, who holds spectrum licenses and where spectrum is available. The FCC has inventoried the spectrum over which it has jurisdiction – commercial spectrum – but has also worked with our colleagues at NTIA, who have undertaken to look at federal government spectrum, over which it has jurisdiction

The Commission's baseline inventory is one of the most substantial and comprehensive reviews of spectrum in its history. Through our systematic process, we have developed two tools – LicenseView<sup>1</sup> and the Spectrum Dashboard<sup>2</sup> – that reflect our understanding of where the most significant spectrum opportunities lie. LicenseView is a comprehensive online portal to information about each spectrum license; it presents data from multiple FCC systems in a searchable, user-friendly manner. The Spectrum Dashboard, originally released last year, identifies how non-Federal spectrum is currently being used, who holds spectrum licenses and where spectrum is available. The Commission just released Spectrum Dashboard 2.0, an upgraded version that provides more granular information about spectrum holdings, including the ability to determine the extent of licensing within counties and on tribal lands, and offers additional insights on the secondary market in spectrum licenses through the addition of leasing information.

Our work in creating and maintaining a spectrum inventory has provided the necessary information to determine how best to unleash significant additional spectrum for wireless broadband within the next ten years. It has enabled us to obtain a more complete picture of what

---

<sup>1</sup> See <http://reboot.fcc.gov/license-view>.

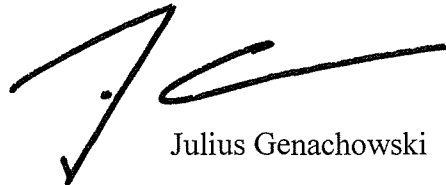
<sup>2</sup> See <http://reboot.fcc.gov/reform/systems/spectrum-dashboard>.

spectrum is dedicated to what purposes and where spectrum can be made available for flexible use, including mobile broadband. Most importantly, it has confirmed that Congress should swiftly take the important step of authorizing the Commission to conduct voluntary incentive auctions, which would bring market dynamics to bear on the spectrum allocation process, ensuring the most efficient use of the limited spectrum suitable for mobile broadband. The Commission can apply this market-based tool to the few bands that stand out as falling within the frequencies appropriate for mobile use that have sufficient bandwidth to offer clear opportunities for increased spectrum access. The mobile satellite services and broadcast television bands meet these criteria, making them the best possible candidates for initial application of voluntary incentive auctions to free up additional spectrum for mobile broadband in the near term.

With respect to voluntary incentive auctions, I recommend that Congress grant the Commission the authority to conduct them in a manner that encourages a healthy and robust broadcasting industry. Our plan is designed to minimize the number of stations that would need to switch frequencies as part of the realignment process and for those that do, to accomplish that task in a way that causes little or no harm to broadcasters and their viewers. Our proposal includes reimbursing broadcasters for out-of-pocket costs incurred in relocating and limiting loss of service to over-the-air television viewers. Fortunately, this process should be far less complex than the transition to digital television, as it requires only moves from one frequency to another rather than a wholesale change in technology. Indeed, we anticipate that the consumer impact will be quite small, as any shift in broadcaster frequencies will merely require that over-the-air viewers rescan their televisions.

My number one goal in this process is to maintain a strong over-the-air broadcast service while meeting growing consumer demand for mobile broadband. Our baseline spectrum inventory has enabled us to move forward in a strategic and targeted fashion, and I look forward to working with you and your staff to ensure that our nation finds novel ways to realize the full potential that all wireless services can offer and spur job creation, innovation and U.S. global competitiveness.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a stylized 'J' followed by a horizontal line and a small dot.

Julius Genachowski





OFFICE OF  
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON

March 18, 2011

The Honorable Jim Matheson  
U.S. House of Representatives  
2434 Rayburn House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Matheson:

Thank you for your letter encouraging the effective use of our nation's spectrum resources. As you note, the mobile revolution has placed tremendous demands on our nation's spectrum. I agree that incentive auctions have the potential to fairly and efficiently increase the productive use of spectrum, which is why they are a cornerstone of the Commission's proposal to identify opportunities to free up spectrum for wireless broadband. I am pleased that Congress is seriously considering granting the Commission the authority to conduct them.

I also share your view that it is beneficial to inventory the nation's spectrum. This is why for more than a year the Commission has conducted – and has now completed – a baseline spectrum inventory. While a spectrum inventory is inherently an iterative process, it is possible to take a detailed snapshot of how spectrum is currently used, who holds spectrum licenses and where spectrum is available. The FCC has inventoried the spectrum over which it has jurisdiction – commercial spectrum – but has also worked with our colleagues at NTIA, who have undertaken to look at federal government spectrum, over which it has jurisdiction

The Commission's baseline inventory is one of the most substantial and comprehensive reviews of spectrum in its history. Through our systematic process, we have developed two tools – LicenseView<sup>1</sup> and the Spectrum Dashboard<sup>2</sup> – that reflect our understanding of where the most significant spectrum opportunities lie. LicenseView is a comprehensive online portal to information about each spectrum license; it presents data from multiple FCC systems in a searchable, user-friendly manner. The Spectrum Dashboard, originally released last year, identifies how non-Federal spectrum is currently being used, who holds spectrum licenses and where spectrum is available. The Commission just released Spectrum Dashboard 2.0, an upgraded version that provides more granular information about spectrum holdings, including the ability to determine the extent of licensing within counties and on tribal lands, and offers additional insights on the secondary market in spectrum licenses through the addition of leasing information.

Our work in creating and maintaining a spectrum inventory has provided the necessary information to determine how best to unleash significant additional spectrum for wireless broadband within the next ten years. It has enabled us to obtain a more complete picture of what

---

<sup>1</sup>See <http://reboot.fcc.gov/license-view>.

<sup>2</sup>See <http://reboot.fcc.gov/reform/systems/spectrum-dashboard>.

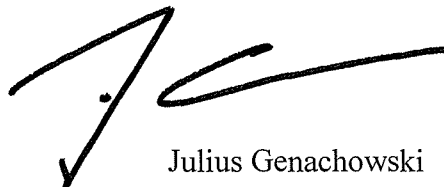


spectrum is dedicated to what purposes and where spectrum can be made available for flexible use, including mobile broadband. Most importantly, it has confirmed that Congress should swiftly take the important step of authorizing the Commission to conduct voluntary incentive auctions, which would bring market dynamics to bear on the spectrum allocation process, ensuring the most efficient use of the limited spectrum suitable for mobile broadband. The Commission can apply this market-based tool to the few bands that stand out as falling within the frequencies appropriate for mobile use that have sufficient bandwidth to offer clear opportunities for increased spectrum access. The mobile satellite services and broadcast television bands meet these criteria, making them the best possible candidates for initial application of voluntary incentive auctions to free up additional spectrum for mobile broadband in the near term.

With respect to voluntary incentive auctions, I recommend that Congress grant the Commission the authority to conduct them in a manner that encourages a healthy and robust broadcasting industry. Our plan is designed to minimize the number of stations that would need to switch frequencies as part of the realignment process and for those that do, to accomplish that task in a way that causes little or no harm to broadcasters and their viewers. Our proposal includes reimbursing broadcasters for out-of-pocket costs incurred in relocating and limiting loss of service to over-the-air television viewers. Fortunately, this process should be far less complex than the transition to digital television, as it requires only moves from one frequency to another rather than a wholesale change in technology. Indeed, we anticipate that the consumer impact will be quite small, as any shift in broadcaster frequencies will merely require that over-the-air viewers rescan their televisions.

My number one goal in this process is to maintain a strong over-the-air broadcast service while meeting growing consumer demand for mobile broadband. Our baseline spectrum inventory has enabled us to move forward in a strategic and targeted fashion, and I look forward to working with you and your staff to ensure that our nation finds novel ways to realize the full potential that all wireless services can offer and spur job creation, innovation and U.S. global competitiveness.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Julius Genachowski', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Julius Genachowski



OFFICE OF  
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON

March 18, 2011

The Honorable Cathy McMorris Rodgers  
U.S. House of Representatives  
2421 Rayburn House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congresswoman McMorris Rodgers:

Thank you for your letter encouraging the effective use of our nation's spectrum resources. As you note, the mobile revolution has placed tremendous demands on our nation's spectrum. I agree that incentive auctions have the potential to fairly and efficiently increase the productive use of spectrum, which is why they are a cornerstone of the Commission's proposal to identify opportunities to free up spectrum for wireless broadband. I am pleased that Congress is seriously considering granting the Commission the authority to conduct them.

I also share your view that it is beneficial to inventory the nation's spectrum. This is why for more than a year the Commission has conducted – and has now completed – a baseline spectrum inventory. While a spectrum inventory is inherently an iterative process, it is possible to take a detailed snapshot of how spectrum is currently used, who holds spectrum licenses and where spectrum is available. The FCC has inventoried the spectrum over which it has jurisdiction – commercial spectrum – but has also worked with our colleagues at NTIA, who have undertaken to look at federal government spectrum, over which it has jurisdiction

The Commission's baseline inventory is one of the most substantial and comprehensive reviews of spectrum in its history. Through our systematic process, we have developed two tools – LicenseView<sup>1</sup> and the Spectrum Dashboard<sup>2</sup> – that reflect our understanding of where the most significant spectrum opportunities lie. LicenseView is a comprehensive online portal to information about each spectrum license; it presents data from multiple FCC systems in a searchable, user-friendly manner. The Spectrum Dashboard, originally released last year, identifies how non-Federal spectrum is currently being used, who holds spectrum licenses and where spectrum is available. The Commission just released Spectrum Dashboard 2.0, an upgraded version that provides more granular information about spectrum holdings, including the ability to determine the extent of licensing within counties and on tribal lands, and offers additional insights on the secondary market in spectrum licenses through the addition of leasing information.

Our work in creating and maintaining a spectrum inventory has provided the necessary information to determine how best to unleash significant additional spectrum for wireless broadband within the next ten years. It has enabled us to obtain a more complete picture of what

---

<sup>1</sup> See <http://reboot.fcc.gov/license-view>.

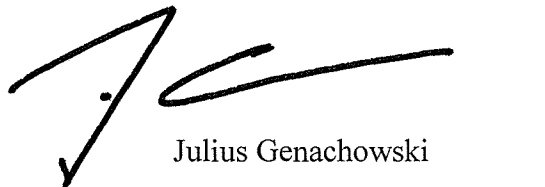
<sup>2</sup> See <http://reboot.fcc.gov/reform/systems/spectrum-dashboard>.

spectrum is dedicated to what purposes and where spectrum can be made available for flexible use, including mobile broadband. Most importantly, it has confirmed that Congress should swiftly take the important step of authorizing the Commission to conduct voluntary incentive auctions, which would bring market dynamics to bear on the spectrum allocation process, ensuring the most efficient use of the limited spectrum suitable for mobile broadband. The Commission can apply this market-based tool to the few bands that stand out as falling within the frequencies appropriate for mobile use that have sufficient bandwidth to offer clear opportunities for increased spectrum access. The mobile satellite services and broadcast television bands meet these criteria, making them the best possible candidates for initial application of voluntary incentive auctions to free up additional spectrum for mobile broadband in the near term.

With respect to voluntary incentive auctions, I recommend that Congress grant the Commission the authority to conduct them in a manner that encourages a healthy and robust broadcasting industry. Our plan is designed to minimize the number of stations that would need to switch frequencies as part of the realignment process and for those that do, to accomplish that task in a way that causes little or no harm to broadcasters and their viewers. Our proposal includes reimbursing broadcasters for out-of-pocket costs incurred in relocating and limiting loss of service to over-the-air television viewers. Fortunately, this process should be far less complex than the transition to digital television, as it requires only moves from one frequency to another rather than a wholesale change in technology. Indeed, we anticipate that the consumer impact will be quite small, as any shift in broadcaster frequencies will merely require that over-the-air viewers rescan their televisions.

My number one goal in this process is to maintain a strong over-the-air broadcast service while meeting growing consumer demand for mobile broadband. Our baseline spectrum inventory has enabled us to move forward in a strategic and targeted fashion, and I look forward to working with you and your staff to ensure that our nation finds novel ways to realize the full potential that all wireless services can offer and spur job creation, innovation and U.S. global competitiveness.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a stylized 'J' followed by a horizontal line and a small dot.

Julius Genachowski